FOCS Homework for Day 9

1. For each of the following languages, decide whether it is regular

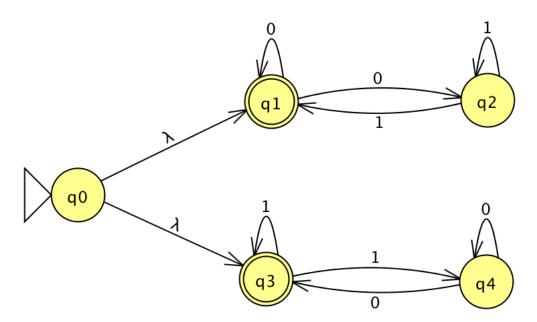
For each of the following languages, decide whether it is regular. If it is regular, give a regular expression or finite automaton that recognizes the language. If it is not regular, demonstrate that using the pumping lemma.

a) Strings containing only the symbol a whose length is a power of 2 (*i.e.* length 2ⁿ) [The strings a, aa, aaaa, and aaaaaaa are in this language; the string aaaaa is not.]

This language is not regular. If it were, it would have a finite automaton capable of recognizing exactly those strings in the language. This automaton would have a number of states – call it p – and the string $a^(2^p)$ would be recognized as in the language by that automaton. However, by the pumping lemma, there is a way to divide this string into $a^x a^y a^((2^p) - (x + y))$ so that $0^y = p$ and $a^x a^n (a^y) a^n ((2^p) - (x + y))$ is also recognized by this automaton, for all integers $a^n = 0$. In particular, $a^n (x + 2y + ((2^p) - (x + y))) = a^n ((2^p) + y)$ would be recognized by the automaton. But $a^n = 0$ and $a^n = 0$ automaton. But $a^n = 0$ are $a^n = 0$ and $a^n = 0$ are $a^n = 0$ and $a^n = 0$ and $a^n = 0$ are $a^n = 0$ and $a^n = 0$ and a

b) All strings with an equal number of occurrences of the substrings 01 and 10. [010 is in this language; 000110 is in the language; 0101010 is in the language; but 010101 is not.]

This language is regular. Here is an accepting automaton:



It is also described by the regular expression (00*11*00*)* | (11*00*11*)*

c) All strings (over $\{0,1\}$) consisting of a substring w followed by the reverse of the substring. [The strings 00100100 and 1111010101101011111 are in this language; the strings 00100 and 010101are not.]

As a preliminary, note that all strings in this language must have an even number of characters.

This language is not regular. If it were, it would have a finite automaton capable of recognizing exactly those strings in the language. This automaton would have a number of states – call it p – and the string 0 p 1 1 0 p would be recognized as in the language by that automaton. However, by the pumping lemma, there is a way to divide this string into 0 n 0 p on that 0 p 0 p so that 0 p 0 p the pumping lemma, there is a way to divide this string into 0 n p on that 0 p 0 p so that 0 p 0 p the pumping lemma, there is a way to divide this string into 0 p 0 p so that 0 p 0 p so that 0 p 0 p so 0 p

2. Play the pumping game

Play the pumping game (referenced on the <u>Day 8 page</u> and also found at http://weitz.de/pump/). Solve at least two puzzles from that page (that do NOT appear in question 1, above) and provide the word you chose, the substring the computer chose, and your successfully pumped string.

Notation notes:

- The notation |w| sub a means the number of a's in the word w.
- a^n means n occurrences of a (e.g. a^8 is aaaaaaaa)

If you have other questions about notation (or anything else), please post them to <u>Piazza</u> so that we can clarify for everyone.

3. Create a PDA

For one of the non-regular languages in problem 1 or 2 above, create a PDA (preferably in JFLAP) and include it with your completed homework.